An Essay

The Homoeopathic Saw of Eures.

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Homocopathic Law of Cure Vife, - its origine, its changes and its end, - has been since the creation of man, a theme on which philosophers have loved to dwell; - whether wandering over the star-lit plains of Chaldea, or gazing. on the Egyptian pyramids yet newly built, or walking amine The shady groves of Academus; - all alike have found in life the topic of their most profound discourses, The knowledge of the world, like that of an individual, is a work of slow and gradual accumulation

By observation we have acquired ideas of matter and ideas of Spirit, and consider them as prince - ples which are inconsistent with something else , as heat and cold. light and darkness, sichness and health, But between the laws which govern matter and the laws which govern spirit, human intel - lect has never yet discovered a perfect analogy that there is an analogy and that these two systems of laws are absolutely harmonious is a fact proved by the existence of every human being. In what this analogy consists, is not get revealed to man; we know its existence only by its effects,

and we call it by the vague and indefinite term of vitality. The human body is of itself a Single organization, subject to one common law of continuity, dissolution and decay; - each part being identified with all the other parts, But this material body is only the representative of the vital power within; which in health maintains and controls all its parts in harmony. Without this power the organism is incapable either of action, sen = dation or preservation, Both in the outer and the inner world, agents antagon = istic to health are found.

The dewy evening in the dultry morning may bear on its wings cinnisible poison. Good and drink may convey unsuspected drugs, The rays of the sun may exhaust the strength or inflame the brain. Nor are the enemies of health within less active or less efficient. The finely organized body is continually undergoing change and in all its parts a law is at work which would impel it to dissolution removal Don't the operations of nature are all governed by fixed laws, which we may observe and study, Menever the dynamic

The science of medicine must be to a great extent discovered and established by actual experiment; but, as in all sciences, so in this, sexperiment and logical inf= evence must be intimately associated, they system of medical practice which Cannot bear the test of rea= : Son deserves not the name of science you Of was the erratic modes of cure adopted by medical practitioners of the eighteenth. century that led Mannemann, the illustri : Tous founder of Homoeopathy to institute a series of

experiments in order to ascertain the specific acti-= on of drugs, and thus to Commence the construction of an entirely new materia medica medica At the comme: = neement of these investigations he discovered that the sym = ptoms of disease were coun = teracted successfully by the remedies which manifest . Similar symptoms on the healthy person, But this, though the first law brought to light, was not destined to be afterward Considered the most remar-= hable the fact that

a small quantity is even more powerful than a large quantity, at first taxed the Credulity and afterwards excited the astonishment of the medical world. The principle of specifica - tron is also inseparably Connected with the Homoco = pathic law of cure! his These three principles form the foundation of a complete science; - the only rational and scientific theory of cure, Cause Setuls consider the practical application of these three principles a separately infall

In Specification; individu = alignation of the total group of dymptoms and individual - igation tof a medicine which is capable of foroducing corres = ponding symptoms, order to Osecification consists, first in observing every symptom, deparately and combined with all the rest, This principle is founded upon the simple touth that like results are produced by like Causes, Results are manifelst, - Causes are occult By obtaining the totality of Symptoms in disease, we are by an infallible rule.

educed by observation of the facts of nature, led to the adoption of the precise remedy needed, As the artist who would paint Cornectly must mark each individual feature in order to Complete the image; so must the physician treat, not the dis = case as such; but the symptoms which singly and combined form the true image of the disease. To call a disease by a name avails nothing positive; it only assists in generalizing: but in the treatment of real symptoms we want, not general = ization but specification. Do treat symptoms is to reach

specific objects and thus to obliterate all that is desirable to be removed; Decondly; after discovering the individual features, the totality of which constitutes the image in the one case, then is to be applied the remedy, the specific features of which make up the image in the corresponding case; -Sympton answering to sympo = tom, - the complete likeness directing with unerring accu = pacy to the cure inflam M. Dimilia Similibus curan tur the medicine produ - ces an artificial disease similar to the natural one, and as no two

Similar diseases can occupy the system at the same time. the stronger or artificial pre-= dominates and a cure is effected, Un artificial disease is more powerful than a natural one simply because the parts of the system are in a diseased state and are consequently exceedingly sensative to the subtle touch of The remedy by The eye in a healthful Condition can endure a flood of light without the slightest Shrinking, in an inflamed Condition even the turlight is intoterable, the most On the treatment of symptoms those Similia must be observed

which are specific, - not general. - characteristie not vague and unimportant, The Key symp = lows lead to the specific remedy. the remaining sympstoms are such as may be found in an indefinite number of diseased conditions and may be developed in the use of morbifie agents generally. 111. Potentization of medicines by which they are made to have a more penetr = ating influence upon the vital force, turning the current to healthful action. Remedies are the more powerful, not in proportion as they are incre = ased in quantity, but as they are

made more penetrating in their particles. The object then of doses of medicine which have Commonly been called small, is not dilution in itself, but potentization, It is is evident that great effects are produced by what to the uneducated mind would be regarded as diminu - two agencies; as in the case of Contagious diseases; the almosphere being filled with the invisible, get most subtile and powerful malaria. To also in the whole system of regetable germ life, the miero - Acopie multitudes of seeds that teem in the earth; the various

forms of vegetable growth con - tain within themselves the powers that dothe our globe in huxuriant growth and wealth of beauty of by the use of higher In hydrostatic pressure an inch of diameter may be made to Counteract a surface indéfinite = by extended . A spark of electricity flashes its results around the globe. It is utterly improssible for the mind of man to conceive of the almost infinite minuteness of an atom. Philosophers have long since despaired of reaching the ultimate particles of matter. One grain of a medicinal

Substance even at the third potentization would cover two square miles of area, It has been proved beyond successful contra = diction that by the use of higher potentization ranging from the 200 to 7000 to according to circumstances the additional element of penetra =tion and power over disease is very greatly increased. Matter is indestructable, and however far the subdivision be extended, every drop of the alcohol used as a vehicle must be pervaded with the infinitesimal atoms of the drug. Thus it is evident that Homoeofouthy is a science Consistent and harmonious in itself;

while its application, its results, and its success appeal to the judgment of an impregudiced world.